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Oriental Cunning Given Sway in Deceiving World.

Communication Between Southern Viceroy and Peking, Yet Nothing Can Be Learned of the Legations.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A Sun cable from London says: There is one explanation of the Peking mystery which so accords with Oriental cunning that it is giving the European governments the greatest concern. It is necessary to bear in mind that all the news of the past ten days tended to show there exists a dominant, ruthless mind in Peking which is controlling the situation with absolute authority and diabolical cleverness. Belated letters from public and private sources in China, including the French and Japanese Ministers, tell of a suspicion or conviction of the writers that some gigantic and ferocious plot is being consummated. It is known and confessed by Chinese themselves that there is free communication between this arbitrary authority at the capital, whatever and whoever it is, and the Viceroy throughout the empire. Hostilities against Russia, undertaken with thorough military precision and the action of Li Hung Chang, the wildest of them all, justifies the suspicion that he is carefully playing an assigned part in plans to fling the utmost resources of Asia against the Western world.

There is no reason to doubt that master minds at the capital are fully aware of the great preparations the powers are making to crush them. They know, or they believe it probable, that no Chinese force will be able to resist the great army which is assembling for invasion. At all events they are quite clever enough to appreciate the advantage of meeting this force if it should advance prematurely and with only its partial strength. The strongest suspicion is directed against Li Hung Chang. His professions of friendliness toward foreigners and his general good faith are completely discredited in many quarters. This has led the British government to dispatch a man-of-war to accompany him, and there is little doubt that substantial guarantees will be required of him before he is allowed to proceed to Peking.

THE BODIES OF WHITE CHILDREN WERE BORNE ALOFT ON SPEARS.

LONDON, July 22.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express sends the following:

"A Chinese merchant who has just arrived from Peking gives horrible details of the massacre. He says he saw European women hauled into the street by shrieking Boxers, who stripped them and backed them to pieces. Their severed limbs were tossed to the crowd and carried off with howls of triumph. Some were already dead, having been shot by foreign civilians.

"He says he saw Chinese soldiers carrying the bodies of white children aloft on their spears while their companions shot at the bodies. He gives other details too horrible to be particularized here.

"It seemed that the Boxer leaders had organized a plan, including the offering of rewards and rich loot, for the annihilation of Europeans throughout China, and that Prince Tuan's generals have been emphasizing the opportunity the soldiers have of seizing the bodies of white women."

STORY OF THE MASSACRE OF THE MINISTERS AT PEKING IS CONFIRMED.

LONDON, July 25.—The Daily Telegraph has received a private dispatch from its St. Petersburg correspondent, which, in confirming the Peking massacre, says: "I learn from a source which may be regarded as thoroughly trustworthy that the Russian Government is actually in possession of definite news to the effect that all the Ministers and foreigners in Peking have been massacred. I understand, moreover, that an official dispatch conveying the sad intelligence has been communicated to the Czar himself. The terrible event, according to the information received by the Russian authorities, took place on June 23, Russian reckoning, which corresponds with July 6 in the ordinary calendar. It is a somewhat noteworthy fact that the news reached St. Petersburg the same day."

GENERAL UPRISING IN SOUTH CHINA CERTAIN.

NEW YORK, July 25.—A Journal cable from Shanghai says: A general rising is considered certain. All missionaries of every nationality have been ordered to seek refuge in Shanghai and Hongkong without delay. A Journal cable from Hongkong says: Consul General Wildman has been informed that the Chinese government of the island of Hainan has served notice on the consuls that it is unable to protect foreigners any longer. American missions have appealed to Consul Wildman to send a war ship to Hoi How to bring away foreigners. Hongkong is full of refugees. An outbreak is expected on West river.

CAMPAIGN TO BE DIRECTED BY STRATEGY BOARD.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Military operations by the allied forces in China are to be conducted through the medium of an international board of strategy. At least that is the program of the administration authorities here and conferences with the representatives of the foreign countries in Washington have resulted in such a plan will be much more satisfactory than to attempt to have the operations of the allies conducted by a commander in chief. Efforts to agree upon any one of the foreign commanders to take supreme command have thus far failed, and the general conclusion has been reached

that it will be much more satisfactory for each of the foreign armies to preserve its own integrity and to act in conjunction with the other forces after each day's program has been carefully mapped out by the proposed board of strategy.

This board will consist of the commanding officers of each foreign army, and the purpose is to have it meet each day, or oftener if necessary, to agree upon a campaign of action. Instructions which have just gone forth to General Chaffee require him to "act in conjunction" with the other allied forces, but do not admit of his being subordinated to any foreign commander. The War Department authorities have been examining precedents for operations between allied forces, and are unable to find any instance where satisfactory results were obtained by attempting to have a commander in chief for all the forces in the field. As a result, Secretary Hay and Secretary Root have come to the conclusion that the only practicable way of running affairs in China is for each country to preserve the integrity of its own army, and to have each day's operations carefully mapped out by the representatives of each country after full and free conference.

LI TRYING TO STOP ADVANCE ON PEKING.

BRUSSELS, July 25.—The Foreign Office to-day received the following dispatch: "SHANGHAI, July 25.—Li Hung Chang told me that the Chinese government was arranging to guarantee the retirement of foreigners in Peking toward Tientsin. DE CARTIER."

De Cartier is secretary of the Belgian legation at Peking.

LONDON, July 26.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, telegraphing yesterday, says:

"As the result of a constant correspondence with the Governor of Shantung, Li Hung Chang this afternoon announced that the imperial government was prepared at any moment to give a safe convoy to the members of the foreign legations from Peking to Tientsin, provided guarantee were given that no advance would be made upon the capital, and that all matters in dispute between China and the powers would be made the subject of friendly negotiations. In the same communication of the consuls Earl Li stated that the imperial government had submitted to the powers a statement of its position, declaring that it had suffered greatly by recent events, but desired not only to suppress rebellion but also to remove the causes of the hostility of foreign powers. Therefore he hoped that the offer to escort the foreigners to Tientsin would be regarded as an earnest desire of the Chinese government for the renewal of friendly relations.

"The consuls replied that no basis for friendly negotiation was possible until proof was at hand that the Ministers were still in Peking. Earl Li declined to discuss the matter at all, but in his reply to the French consul Li Hung Chang undertook to obtain a satisfactory message from the French Minister (M. Pichon) within five days."

Rumor circulated briskly around the person of Li Hung Chang. He is credited with a mission to offer to cede to the allied powers two provinces as indemnity for the Peking outrages, and also to offer to restore order and give facilities for trade with the outside world on condition of the surrender of Kiaochow, Wei-Hai-Wei and Manchuria by the powers, and the withdrawal of all missionaries. Little attention, however, need be paid to any of these rumors. In a private message from Shanghai it is asserted that Li Hung Chang avows that the object of his journey is to place the regular Chinese army in line with the allied troops for the suppression of the Boxers.

The Times editorially suggests that Li Hung Chang is playing the old game of the Sublime Porte by putting forward proposals which will appear in different degrees and ways to different powers. It says: "President McKinley has been asked to mediate, and the request is facilitated by the care which has been taken in Washington not to commit the United States to any very thoroughgoing policy."

Indian troops are daily arriving at Hongkong. The Chinese reached there yesterday. Two others have left Hongkong for Taku. Reports from Canton say the city is outwardly quiet, but that there is a strong undercurrent of unrest among the Chinese. Only a few European ladies have left, many still remaining.

HEAVY RAINS IN CHINA. Death Rate Greatly Decreased in One Province. LONDON, July 25.—The Governor of Bombay presidency, Lord Northcote of Exeter, reports a general rainfall in Surat and Southern Gujarat. He says that two and a half inches of rain have fallen since yesterday in Godhra and Panch Mahals, an inch in several parts of Ahmedabad and over half an inch in parts of Baroda and Surtat. In the remainder of Baroda no rain has fallen and an extensive failure of crops is inevitable, unless there is immediate relief. There has been good rain in Bombay, Kharagpur and the Deccan. Prospects are greatly improved. The death rate in Gujarat had decreased nearly half as compared with that of May.

Alive at Last Accounts. Lewis and Galt, two young Y. M. C. A. men, who passed through Honolulu a year or two ago on their way to China, have been heard from. Both men were safe and well by last accounts. They have been working in mission work in China. Lewis was at Shanghai, while Galt was at Tientsin. The latter was a noted athlete of the Eastern colleges.

GOVERNMENT OWNS THE STREETS IN FEE.

That Is Its Contention in the Tramways Suit.

MRS. HANKEY'S ABLE ARGUMENT.

MRS. REBECCA DODD AWARDED THAT SPARKLING DIAMOND STUD.

Firm of Oki & Ota Sue to Recover Five Hundred and Fifty Dollars on Two Promissory Notes.

Judge Humphreys was engaged yesterday in hearing arguments in the suit brought by Superintendent of Public Works J. A. McCandless against the Hawaiian Tramways Company, for an injunction restraining the company from laying tracks on King street.

There was a big array of legal talent present. The government was represented by Deputy Attorney-General Cathcart and Frederick W. Hankey. Paul Neumann, F. M. Hatch and W. L. Stanley appeared for the tramways company.

Mr. Hankey, at the afternoon session of the court, made an able argument for the government. He cited numerous authorities to show that the government had the full right, power and control of the streets of Honolulu. The tramways company at all times was under the direction of the Superintendent of Public Works. The government owned the streets in fee. The company, under the act of the Legislature, had more than a license. It had vested rights for a certain number of years. But where the company's track should be laid was wholly optional with the government. The government, being the owner in fee of the streets, it could do away with sidewalks if it so desired. It could order the tramways company to lay its track in the center of the street or on either side of the thoroughfare.

The plea set up by the company in one of its affidavits, or in the affidavit of its manager, that the Health Department contained some interesting matter. The deaths of males is largely in excess of females, the male deaths numbering 80, to 34 females. Hawaiians led all other nationalities with 50 deaths, as against 25 Japanese, 12 Chinese, 9 Portuguese, 6 mainlanders and 9 of other nationalities. The ages at which death occurred are given as follows: Under 1 year, 28; 1 to 5, 5; 5 to 10, 4; 10 to 20, 10; 20 to 30, 18; 30 to 40, 16; 40 to 50, 18; 50 to 60, 2; 60 to 70, 7; over 70, 8.

The comparative monthly mortality for July for the past six years is as follows: 1895, 51; 1896, 48; 1897, 59; 1898, 75; 1899, 93; 1900, 114.

The deaths by wards were as follows: First, 41; Second, 22; Third, 17; Fourth, 6; Fifth, 28.

The various causes of death are given as follows: Accidental, 1; alcoholism, 4; apoplexy, 1; atelectasis pulmonalis, 1; beriberi, 3; bronchitis, 1; consumption, 18; cancer of stomach, 1; convulsions, 1; cholera infantum, 3; cerebral meningitis, 1; diseases of the heart, 8; diarrhoea, 8; dysentery, 1; enteritis, 7; emphysema, 1; epithelioma, 1; typhoid fever, 17; malarial fever, 4; hemorrhage of stomach, 1; inanition, 2; influenza, 2; intestinal obstruction, 1; intestinal catarrh, 1; meningitis, 4; melanconstrum, 1; nephritis, 1; old age, 3; peritonitis, 1; pneumonia, 7; paralysis, 2; premature birth, 1; pyro-pneumothorax, 1; rheumatism, 1; scalds, 1; thrombosis of cerebral veins, 1; worms, 1; shock from traumatic injury, 1. Of all these 13 were non-residents. The annual death rate per 1000 for the month, 20.73; Hawaiians, 49.68; Chinese, 13.45; Japanese, 40.00; Portuguese, 19.63; all others, 22.50.

Consumption continues to be the leading cause of death, 18 deaths being attributable to that disease. Typhoid fever is a close second, with 17 deaths. Nearly one-half of the deaths were confined to Hawaiians.

CLIPPING A CAPITAL CORNER. Entrance to Richards Street is Widened at Big Cost.

Workmen have torn down the iron fence and are now demolishing the heavy stone wall at the corner of the capital grounds at Richards and King streets. A section of these grounds is to be sacrificed to improve the entrance to King street. If those in authority could have heard the comments of passers-by yesterday, they would have given the alleged "improvement" a second thought. The almost universal sentiment seemed to be that the change was needless and an almost approaching vandalism.

LAST NIGHT'S CONCERT. Larger Crowd Than Usual Out to Hear the Music.

The band concert at the Hawaiian Hotel last night drew the largest crowd of any evening concert for a long time. The grounds were filled with an assemblage of the music-loving people of the city, while society was out en masse on the lanais of the hotel. Many of the newcomers to the city enjoyed the excellent music rendered by Herr Berger's band and enjoyed the hospitality of Manager Allen of the hotel. The hotel was beautifully decorated and the whole scene, looking from the land or from Hotel street, was like a picture of fairyland.

OPUI LIKELY KILLED PALOLO VALLEY KANE. Dr. Shorey Reports to Board of Health of Finding Drug in Kane's Stomach.

E. C. Shorey, the chemist to the Board of Health, yesterday made his report to the latter body, on the result of his investigations into the contents of the stomach of Kane, a Hawaiian, the eighth of the victims of Palolo valley.

His report confirms the statement already made in The Republican that he found opium in the stomach which

had been submitted to him. "I did not find enough opium in the stomach of Kane to have caused death," said Dr. Shorey to a Republican reporter yesterday afternoon, "but I could not, of course, decide how much of the poison had been absorbed by the system. If I had been furnished with the blood and urine of the man, in which the drug would undoubtedly have been found in largest quantities, the tests would have been more satisfactory. I am sorry these important requisites

were denied me, as it leaves everything in doubt." The matter did not come up before the board yesterday, probably because it was a specially called meeting. Dr. Shorey is of opinion that it was crude opium that was used and not in the form of morphine. The former could be more readily obtained than morphine, though its sale is equally proscribed. With the filing of this report it is feared inquiry into this case will be dropped.

TYPHOID FEVER EPIDEMIC IN KAPIOLANI HOME FOR GIRLS.

An epidemic of typhoid fever has been developed in the Kapiolani Home for Girls at Kalihi. There has been one death, and there are now three cases at the camp. Dr. Hoffmann, the bacteriologist for the Board of Health, is attending the patients, and every precaution is being taken to minimize the danger of contagion and to stamp out the dread disease. Sanitary Inspector McVeigh visited the home yesterday. An inspection of the premises developed that buildings and surroundings were in a most unsanitary condition. "The buildings are old and dilapidated, and cesspools and sewage are neglected and wholly inadequate," said Mr. McVeigh. "There was nothing to be done but to move the entire establishment, which we have done. We moved all the girls, twenty-three in number, and the four Sisters of St. Francis, who have had charge of the school, to Kalihi camp. There they are receiving every care and attention, and I am glad to say that the cases now on hand are promising well. Nothing will be left undone to crush out the disease." The Board of Health, at a special meeting held yesterday, received a report on the prevalence of the disease, and the inspector and health officers were given full power to act in the premises.

CONSUMPTION'S AWFUL WORK.

CAUSES MORE THAN FIFTEEN PER CENT OF DEATHS.

Typhoid Fever Nearly as Fatal—One Half of the Dead for July Were Hawaiians.

There were 114 deaths in Honolulu during the month of July, according to the mortuary report just filed. The tables furnished by the Health Department contain some interesting matter. The deaths of males is largely in excess of females, the male deaths numbering 80, to 34 females. Hawaiians led all other nationalities with 50 deaths, as against 25 Japanese, 12 Chinese, 9 Portuguese, 6 mainlanders and 9 of other nationalities. The ages at which death occurred are given as follows: Under 1 year, 28; 1 to 5, 5; 5 to 10, 4; 10 to 20, 10; 20 to 30, 18; 30 to 40, 16; 40 to 50, 18; 50 to 60, 2; 60 to 70, 7; over 70, 8.

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BOARD OF HEALTH SHOCKED BY BILLS.

Plague Expenses Roll Up in a Wonderful Way.

NO MONEY HERE TO PAY THEM.

TO TURN KAWAIAHAO CEMETERY INTO PRODUCTIVE CITY LOTS.

Plumbing Inspector Duffy Gets a Hundred Dollar Raise—Opinion By Attorney General Dole.

The Board of Health had an innings with a huge stack of plague bills, yesterday, at a specially called session, but it was too much for the members. The size of the pile of bills was so wholly out of proportion to the balance in the treasury wherewith to meet the charges that it seemed to give the usually active and aggressive gentlemen of the board "that tired feeling." And little wonder. There were 12,000 of these bills on the table, and clerk Wilcox said there were more in the drawer, with several outlying districts to be heard from. Then it was found that no one had ever tabulated these bills and the cleverest financier on the board would not venture even a guess as to the aggregate sum they represented.

Then the board talked the matter over and the conference did not dispel the general gloom nor pay the bills. It was learned that there was something like \$20,000 left in the fund to pay the bills. The sentiment seemed to be general that it would not be fair to pay a part of these bills, up to the limit of the balance on hand, and then reject all the rest. It was thought best to ascertain the exact amount represented by the claims and pay a pro rata amount; with this idea in mind, the bills were referred to the Executive officer, with request that he arrange and tabulate them and present the same to the board at the next meeting.

The pay roll for the drill shed camp, amounting to \$38.65, was ordered paid. Plumbing Inspector Duffy made a formal application for an increase in his salary from \$150 to \$200 a month. Action was deferred, but it is understood that at the executive session, which follows nearly every meeting of the board, the request was granted, on condition he maintain his own horse and buggy.

It seems that the trustees of Kawaiahaeo church intend to stake out their old cemetery as a town site. They made application to the board for permits for the erection of buildings in said cemetery. The trustees' desire is to increase the revenue from the property. The members of the board exhibited a tendency to discourage this unexpected and unwelcome evidence of enterprise. The idea of restoring an old cemetery into city lots was so novel a proposition that it caused the board to pause. They wanted to know the date of the last interments, the condition of the graves, the extent of the excavations, the size, style and general character of the buildings to be erected. As answers to these queries were not forthcoming, Clerk Wilcox was directed to get at all the facts and present the same to the board at its next meeting.

An opinion by Attorney General Dole was read, in which he held that the auditor erred in refusing to audit the bills of Drs. Hoffman, Garvin and Howard for examining lepers at Kalihi. The auditor had refused to audit the bills. The Attorney General's opinion is to the effect that the claim should be paid, as the position taken by the auditor was contrary to law. The board directed clerk Wilcox to look up the original resolution constituting the board of examiners and report the same to the next meeting. Pending that action, the whole subject went over.

A report announcing the breaking out of typhoid fever at the Kapiolani Home for girls at Kalihi was made and the proper officials were authorized to act in the matter with full power. The board then went into secret session.

Many Chinese Depart. The Coptic took a great many Chinese passengers from here yesterday. More passengers than there were accommodations for applied for passage.

THE McADOO'S ARRIVE. Will Open at the Orpheum Tonight.

Manager Cohen of the Orpheum has secured for a limited engagement the best of the returning McAdoo Minstrel Company, returning from Australia on the Aorangi.

Tonight will see the second performance at the popular show house with the cast greatly augmented. Miss Flora Batson, soprano; General Miller, basso soloist, comedian, impersonator and interloper; Wise and Wilton, character artists, comprise the new people. They with their fellows already here will form the principal attraction of the show to be given tonight.

Last evening the crowd at the Orpheum was quite large, although the show was given at a moment's notice almost.

Those who remember the creditable performance given by the McAdoo's when they passed through here several months ago will be pleased to hear of their return and engagement for two weeks at the Orpheum.

GROWING CANE WILL VIBRATE.

HIGH SHERIFF AND ATTORNEY DAVIS IN WAR PAINT.

They Will Meet in the Court Arena Today—Fight to the Finish Without Gloves.

George A. Davis, the well-known attorney, appeared in the Police Court yesterday with the pugacity of the allied army in China. The High Sheriff, belated and bespangled, had, in the language of Mr. Davis, struck him a blow below the belt.

The trouble is a tempest in a teapot affair. The High Sheriff, belated and bespangled, is in a small and rather an ignominious way making it sultry for Davis, so the attorney affirms. The mercury in the cholerics, belated and bespangled High Sheriff is up to the boiling point. He wants to punish Davis for the work he is doing in the Edwards case.

This is, according to Brown's evening orb. The High Sheriff has brought or dragged Attorney Davis into the Police Court. He wasn't brought there in the patrol wagon, but under Section 693 of the Penal Code. The High Sheriff says that Davis has been doing business as a notary public for three years without a license.

When Attorney Davis heard about the case he was on deck. "I have been brought here on a penal summons," said Davis, "and now ask leave to file a demurrer. When I have finished with this I will never again have anything to say in this court."

He was interrupted by Brown. "I will not be guided by the High Sheriff's advice," briskly retorted Davis. "I wish to file my demurrer now and I am entitled to do this at any time after having been duly summoned."

Judge Wilcox acknowledged the correctness of Davis' contention, and the demurrer was filed.

The case comes up this morning, and there will not only be blood on the moon, but she will go into eclipse, while resonant voices in conflict will arouse the town and churn up the shipwreck in the harbor, growing cane will vibrate and agitate in the war of words.

BLAKE'S BADGE. Colored Barber's Emblem of Kukui Nuts and Gold.

E. Blake, the colored barber of Battery I, Sixth Artillery, has a unique badge. It consists of four kukui nuts strung on a gold chain, pyramid in form. Between the nuts are gold bars. On three of the nuts patriotic emblems are engraved. The first nut of the pyramid has the flag of Cuba and the United States, signifying Blake's service in Cuba in 1898, when a member of the First Regiment of the District of Columbia. On the next nut is a hand some engraving of the American eagle, shield and arrows. The engravings on the two succeeding nuts are Hawaiian and American flags artistically grouped, and the emblems of Blake's calling, "the razor."

Teachers' Committee Meets. The teachers committee of the board of Education held a meeting in the court house yesterday morning. Considerable business was disposed of, but will not be made public until the next meeting of the board.

Whipped a Policeman. J. W. Sprout was arrested yesterday for assault and battery on Apana, a Chinese police officer. It seems that one of the little boys who helps Sprout deliver ice from a wagon got into an altercation with Apana, and the officer whalloped the boy. Sprout then stepped in and whipped the officer, hence his arrest.